AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Canceled)

2. (Currently Amended) The biopsy system of claim 31, wherein the first check valve includes a duckbill valve member.

3. (Currently Amended) The biopsy system of claim 31, wherein the second check valve includes a resiliently compressible valve member.

4. (Original) The biopsy system of claim 3, wherein the second check valve includes a valve seat adapted to secure the valve member within the second check valve.

5. (Currently Amended) The biopsy system of claim 31, wherein the first fluid source is a bag of isotonic solution.

6. (Currently Amended) The biopsy system of claim 31, wherein the second fluid source includes a needleless syringe.

7. (Currently Amended) The biopsy system of claim 31, wherein the second fluid source includes an anesthetic or a haemostatic agent.

8. (Canceled)

9. (Currently Amended) The biopsy system of claim [[8]]31, wherein the cracking pressure is less than or equal to a pressure resulting from the vacuum delivered through the vacuum assisted biopsy device.

10. (Currently Amended) The biopsy system of claim [[8]]31, wherein the cracking pressure is greater than a pressure resulting from the vacuum created in the fluid connector by the vacuum assisted biopsy device when the second check valve is open.

11. (Currently Amended) The biopsy system of claim 31, wherein the second check valve includes a female luer fitting and the second fluid source includes a male luer fitting adapted to mate with the female luer fitting.

12. (Currently Amended) The biopsy system of claim 31, wherein the vacuum ~~created~~ delivered ~~in~~ to the fluid connector ~~by~~ through the vacuum assisted biopsy device is configured to draw a predetermined amount of fluid from the second fluid source and through the output port and into the biopsy device ~~when the second fluid source is connected thereto~~.

13. (Currently Amended) The biopsy system of claim 31, wherein the first and second check valves each include a female luer fitting.

14. (Currently Amended) A fluid connector for a biopsy system including a vacuum assisted biopsy device, a first fluid source and a second fluid source, the fluid connector comprising:
a unitary body member defined by a first channel and a second channel, wherein the ~~first~~ second channel is integrally connected directly to the first channel; ~~intersects the second channel,~~ wherein the first channel is defined by ~~having~~ a first inlet port and an output port, wherein the second channel is defined by ~~having~~ a second inlet port and a distal end, whereby the distal end interests the first channel proximally of the output port such that the second channel opens into the first channel; ~~and the body having an output port,~~ wherein the first channel includes a first check valve in fluid communication with the first fluid source, the first inlet port in communication with the first check valve, which is positioned distally of the first inlet port, wherein the second inlet port includes a second check valve disposed in the second channel and the second inlet port being in fluid communication with the second fluid source, the second inlet port ~~adapted to mate~~ in communication with the second check valve ~~such that the second inlet port is in contact with the~~

~~second check valve~~, and the output port is provided remotely from, but in communication with the vacuum assisted biopsy device, wherein the first check valve and the second check valves are configured to automatically open ~~is selectively opened~~ when a vacuum is introduced through the biopsy device and to the fluid connector, so as to deliver fluid from the first and second fluid sources to the biopsy device. ~~created in the fluid connector~~.

15. (Original) The fluid connector of claim 14, wherein the first check valve includes a duckbill valve member.

16. (Original) The fluid connector of claim 14, wherein the second check valve includes a resiliently compressible valve member.

17. (Original) The fluid connector of claim 16, wherein the second check valve includes a valve seat adapted to secure the valve member within the second check valve.

18. (Original) The fluid connector of claim 14, wherein the first fluid source is a bag of isotonic solution.

19. (Previously presented) The fluid connector of claim 14, wherein the second fluid source includes a needleless syringe.

20. (Currently Amended) The fluid connector of claim 14, wherein the second fluid source includes an anesthetic [[of]]or a haemostatic agent.

21. (Original) The fluid connector of claim 14, wherein the first check valve exhibits a predetermined cracking pressure.

22. (Previously presented) The fluid connector of claim 21, wherein the cracking pressure is less than or equal to a pressure resulting from the vacuum created in the fluid connector by the vacuum assisted biopsy device.

23. (Previously presented) The fluid connector of claim 21, wherein the cracking pressure is greater than a pressure resulting from the vacuum created in the fluid connector by the vacuum assisted biopsy device when the second check valve is open.

24. (Original) The fluid connector of claim 14, wherein the second check valve includes a female luer fitting and the second fluid source includes a male luer fitting adapted to mate with the female luer fitting.

25. (Canceled)

26. (Original) The fluid connector of claim 14, wherein the first and second check valves include a female luer fitting.

27. (Canceled)

28. (Canceled)

29. (Canceled)

30. (Canceled)

31. (New) A biopsy system, comprising:

a vacuum assisted biopsy device comprising an outer cannula and an inner cannula, wherein the inner cannula is configured for a reciprocating cutting stroke within the outer cannula and a vacuum source is connected to the inner cannula;

a first fluid source;

a second fluid source separate from the first fluid source;

a fluid connector positioned remotely from the biopsy device,

wherein the fluid connector comprises a body member defined by a first channel and a second channel, the second channel intersects with the first channel;

wherein the first channel is defined by a first inlet port and an outlet port, the inlet port being operatively connected to the first fluid source and the outlet port being operatively connected to the biopsy device;

the first channel further includes a first check valve connected thereto and positioned distally of the first inlet port, such that the first check valve in fluid communication with the first inlet port;

the second channel is defined by a second inlet port and a distal end, wherein the second inlet port is operatively connected to the second fluid source, and the distal end of the second channel opens into the first channel, proximal of the outlet port;

the second channel further includes a second check valve connected thereto and positioned distally of the second inlet port, such that the second check valve is in fluid communication with the second inlet port;

wherein during operation of the biopsy device, vacuum from the vacuum source is delivered through the inner cannula and to the fluid connector, the vacuum being configured to overcome a predetermined cracking pressure of the first check valve to open the first check valve so as to automatically draw a predetermined amount of fluid from the first fluid source and delivering the fluid from the first fluid source into the outer cannula; and

wherein during operation of the biopsy device, the vacuum delivered through the inner cannula is configured to open the second check valve to automatically draw a predetermined amount of fluid from the second fluid source and delivering the fluid from the second fluid source into the inner cannula.

32. (New) The biopsy system of claim 31, wherein the vacuum assisted biopsy device further comprises a hub that supports the outer cannula, wherein the hub is connected to a first end of a

fluid conduit and a second end of the fluid conduit is attached to the output port of the fluid conduit so as to introduce fluid into the outer cannula.

33. (New) The biopsy system of claim 32, wherein the first and second fluid sources are connected to the first and second inlet ports, respectively, by separate fluid conduits.